

THE HOMAGE OF JUSTICE.

We have compiled, from various sources, the following disinterested testimonials, which were commended from their several authors by the lofty patriotism, valor, talents and success of Gen. HARRISON, long before he was named for the Presidency, and in times which ought to give them weight sufficient to bear down all the petty calumnies and quibbling objections which party malignity may now presume to forge against the war-worn and time-honored patriot and soldier.

The authorities we present against the petty attacks of Loco-Foco Federalism, and which we shall meet opposition, are no less than the Congress of the United States, the Legislatures of Indiana, and of Kentucky, James Madison, John Monroe, Col. Richard M. Johnson, Anthony Wayne, Langdon Cheves, Simon Snyder, Gov. Shelby, Col. Perry, Col. Croghan, Col. Davis, and others, including in the illustrious catalogue even Thomas Ritchie himself!

We begin with the testimony of Col. RICHARD M. JOHNSON, now Vice President of the United States.

Col. Johnson said, (in Congress)—
"Who is Gen. Harrison? The son of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who spent the greater part of his large fortune in redeeming the pledge he then gave, of his fortune, life and sacred honor, to secure the liberties of his country."

In the career of Gen. Harrison I need not speak the history of the West, is his history. For forty years he has been identified with its interests, its perils and its hopes. Universally beloved in the walks of peace, and distinguished by his ability in the councils of his country, he has been yet more illustriously distinguished in the field.

"During the late war, he was longer in active service than any other General officer; he was, perhaps, often in action than any one of them, and never sustained a defeat."

JAMES MADISON, in a special message to Congress, Dec. 18, 1811, said,

While it is deeply lamented that so many valuable lives have been lost in the action which took place on the 7th ultimo, Congress will see with satisfaction the dauntless spirit of fortune victoriously displayed by every description of troops engaged, as well as the excellent firmness which distinguished their commander on an occasion requiring the utmost exertions of valor and discipline.

JAMES MADISON in his message to Congress, Nov. 18, 1812, said,

An ample force from the States of Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, is placed, with the addition of a few regulars under the command of Brigadier Gen. HARRISON, possesses the entire confidence of his fellow soldiers, among whom are citizens, some of them volunteers in the ranks, not less distinguished by their political stations than by their personal merit.

In Mr. Madison's message of Dec. 1813, the compliment was extended, as follows:

The success on Lake Erie having opened a passage on the territory of the enemy, the officer commanding the Northwestern army, transferred the war thither, and, rapidly pursuing the hostile troops, fleeing with their savage associates, forced a general action, which quickly terminated in the capture of the British, and dispersion of the savage tribes.

This result is signally honorable to Major General HARRISON, by whose military talents it was prepared.

The following tribute of praise was paid to General Harrison, in 1811, by eleven of the officers who fought under his banner at the battle of Tippecanoe:

"Should our country again require our services to oppose a civilized or a savage foe, we should march under Gen. HARRISON with the most perfect confidence of victory."

JOEL COOK, R. B. BURTON, NATHAN ADAMS, A. HAWKINS, H. BURCHSTEAD, ROSEA BLOOD, JOSIAH SNELLING, O. BURTON, C. FULLER, G. GOODING, J. D. FOSTER.

Extract of a letter from Col. Davies, who was killed at the battle of Tippecanoe, Aug. 24, 1811: "I make free to declare that I have imagined there were two military men in the West, and Gen. Harrison is the first of the two."

Message of Simon Snyder, Governor of Pa. Dec. 10, 1813.

"Already at the breast of the young warrior, Croghan, enriched with talents, and the blessings of thousands of women and children rescued from the scalping knife of the ruthless savages of the wilderness, and from the still more savage Proctor, rest on Harrison and his gallant army."

In the Legislature of Indiana on the 12th Nov. 1811, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Gen. Wm. Johnson, thus addressed General Harrison:

"Sir—The House of Representatives of the Indiana territory, in their own name, and in behalf of their constituents, most cordially reiterate the congratulations of your Excellency on the glorious result of the late sanguinary conflict with the Shawnee Prophet, and the tribes of Indians consolidated with him; when we displayed in behalf of our country, not only the consummate abilities of the general, but the heroism of the men; and when we take into view the benefits which must result to that country from those exertions, we cannot, for a moment, withhold our need of applause."

The following resolve of both houses of the Legislature of Kentucky, will have a similar effect on the nerves of those who circulate the slander respecting the "white horse," and the fall of the gallant Col. Davies:

Legislature of Kentucky, Jan. 7, 1812.
Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Kentucky, that in the late campaign against the Indians upon the Wabash, Gov. William Henry Harrison has behaved like a hero, a patriot, and a general; and that for his cool, deliberate, skilful and gallant conduct in the battle of Tippecanoe, he well deserves the warmest thanks of his country and his nation.

Gen. Anthony Wayne, in his letter to the Secretary of War, giving an official account of his sanguinary Indian battle, in 1792, said:

"My faithful and gallant Lieutenant Harrison, rendered the most essential service, by communicating my orders in every direction, and by his conduct and bravery, exciting the troops to press for victory."

The following resolution, which passed both houses of Congress, with but one dissenting voice, is calculated to make the "petit ioner feel," if such slanderers can feel any thing but the truth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be, and they are hereby, presented to Major General William Henry Harrison, and Isaac Shelby, late Governor of Kentucky, and, through them to the officers and men under their command, for their gallantry and good conduct in defeating the combined British and Indian forces under Major General Proctor, on the 5th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, capturing the British army, with their baggage, camp equipage, and artillery; and that the President of the United States be requested to cause two gold medals to be struck, emblematical of this triumph; and presented to General Harrison and Isaac Shelby, late Governor of Kentucky.

HEAVY CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 4, 1818.—Approved. JAMES MONROE.

Gov. Shelby to Mr. Madison, May 18, 1814, says: "I feel no hesitation to declare to you that I believe Gen. Harrison to be one of the first military characters of the West."

Col. Richard M. Johnson to Gen. Harrison, July 4, 1813, says:

"We did not want to serve under commanders or traitors; but under one (Harrison) who has proved himself to be brave, prudent and brave."

Commodore Perry to General Harrison, August 18, 1817, says:

"The prompt change made by you, in the order of battle on discovering the position of the enemy, has always appeared to me to have evinced a high degree of military talent. I concur with the venerable Shelby in his general approbation of your conduct in that campaign."

The opinions of the Hon. LANGDON CHEVES, of the importance of the victory of the Thames and the bravery of Gen. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON:

"The victory of Harrison, was such as would have secured to a Roman General in the best days of the Republic, the honors of a triumph! He put an end to the War in the uppermost Canada."

Sentiments of the Hero of Fort Stephenson, Col. Croghan, now of the War Department.

"I desire no plaudits which are bestowed upon me at the expense of Gen. Harrison."

"I have felt the warmest attachment for him as a man, and my confidence in him as an able commander remains unshaken. I feel every assurance that he will at all times do unexampled justice; and nothing could give me more pain than to see his energies seized upon this occasion to deal out their unfriendly feelings and acrimonious dislike, and as long as he continues, (as in my humble opinion he has hitherto done,) to make the wisest arrangements and the most judicious disposition, which the forces under his command will justify, I shall not hesitate to unite with the army in bestowing upon him that confidence which he so richly merits, and which has on no occasion been withheld."

Lastly we come to the final compliment of Thomas Ritchie, Editor of the Richmond Enquirer, the leading organ of the Coalition in the South, who now brandishes his old "chapel sword with two broken points," and threatens devastating war upon the conqueror of the British and Indian Confederates of the West! The Richmond Enquirer said:

"General Harrison's late exploits are every thing that we wish to know about his military career. He does justice to every one but Harrison, and the world must therefore do justice to the man who was too modest to be just to himself."

Come to the Record.

The following is the record that Harrison has been honored with the confidence of every President of the U. States from the organization of the Government down to the adoption of a "spoils system." After referring to the joint resolution of Congress, approved by James Monroe, and re-published in another column of today's paper, we quote from the Executive Journal of the United States Senate, 1739, to 1829, inclusive.

In the Executive Journal, 1791, page 86, we find the following:

United States, Oct. 31, 1791.

Gentlemen of the senate: Certain offices now become vacant since your last session, by death, resignation, or appointment to other offices, of those who held them, I have, in pursuance of the power vested in me by the constitution, appointed the following persons to fill these vacancies, viz:

FIRST REGIMENT—INFANTRY.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Ensign, vice Thompson promoted.

GEORGE WASHINGTON."

In the same Journal, page 88, the following:

"Monday, Nov. 7, 1791.

The Senate proceeded to consider the nomination of the President of the United States, contained in his message of 31st October, 1791; and resolved, that they advise and consent to the appointment of the persons therein named, to the offices to which they are respectively nominated &c.

In the same Journal, 1793, page 132, the following:

"United States, Feb. 22, 1793.

Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate the following persons for promotion and appointments in the Legion of the United States, viz:

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Lieutenant, vice Prior promoted.

GEORGE WASHINGTON."

In the same Journal, page 134, the following:

Saturday, Feb. 23, 1793.

The Senate took into consideration the message of the President of the United States, nominating for promotions and appointments in the Legion of the U. States.

Resolved, That the Senate advise and consent to the appointments respectively, agreeably to the nomination."

In the same Journal, 1797, page 250, the following:

"United States, July 10, 1797.

Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate the following persons for promotions and appointments in the Army of the U. States.

FIRST REGIMENT—INFANTRY.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Captain, vice Kingsbury promoted.

JOHN ADAMS.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent to dispense with the rules, and that the said nominations be now considered. Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate do advise and consent to the appointments, agreeably to the nominations."

In the same Journal, 1798, page 252.

"Tuesday, June 20, 1798.

The following written message was received from the President of the U. States, by Mr. Madison, his Secretary:

Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate, &c.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Esp. of Virginia to be Secretary of the Territory Northwest of the River Ohio.

JOHN ADAMS.

Thursday, June 23, 1798.

The Senate took into consideration the message of the President of the U. States, of the 26th instant, and the nominations contained therein, &c. Whereupon,

Resolved, That they do advise and consent to the appointments, agreeably to the nominations respectively."

In the same Journal, 1800, page 253, the following:

"United States, May 12, 1800.

Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate WILLIAM H. HARRISON, of the Northwestern Territory, to be Governor of the Indiana Territory.

JOHN ADAMS.

"Friday, February 4, 1803.

The message of the President of the United States, communicated on 3d February, was read, as follows: Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate &c., WILLIAM H. HARRISON, to be Governor of Indiana Territory, from the 13th day of May next, when his present commission as Governor will expire.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, of Indiana, to be a Commissioner to enter into any treaty or treaties which may be necessary with the Indian tribes North West of the Ohio, and within the territories of the U. S., on the subject of their boundaries or lands.

THOMAS JEFFERSON."

STATE OF MISSOURI—County of Howard.

County Court, August Term, 1840.

NOW at this day, came James Ferguson, administrator of the Estate of David M. Barnes, dec'd., and files here in Court his petition, praying this Court to make an order directing the sale of the Real Estate of said dec'd., set forth and described in his petition aforesaid, or so much as will be sufficient to pay the debts of said deceased, alleging in said petition that the personal Estate of said deceased, is insufficient to pay said debts of said deceased, and also a negro of said deceased, and the Court being satisfied of the truth of the matters thereof, it is ordered that all persons interested in said Estate, be notified of said application, and that unless objections are made to this Court at the next term, an order will be made directing the sale of said negro and the Real Estate of said dec'd., or so much as will be sufficient to pay the debts of said dec'd., and it is further ordered that a copy of this order, be published in some paper published in Fayette, for six weeks successively, and that the last insertion be at least two weeks before the first day of the next regular Term of this Court.

A Copy Test. C. P. BROWN, Clerk.

August 15th, 1840.

Notice

IS hereby given, that letters of administration, were granted to the undersigned by the Clerk of the County Court of Howard county, on the estate of John J. Saunders, dec'd. bearing date the 10th day of August, 1840, all persons having claims against said estate, are required to present the same properly authenticated, for settlement within one year from the date of the letters aforesaid, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said Estate, and if not presented within three years they will be forever barred.

ANN SAUNDERS, Adm'r.

Sept. 5th, 1840.

Notice

IS hereby given, that the undersigned has obtained from the County Court of Howard county, letters of administration, with the will annexed, upon the estate of Thomas Lamb, deceased, bearing date the 5th day of August, 1840, that all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and that all persons having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit them properly authenticated, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from having any benefit of said estate, and if said claims are not presented within three years, they will be forever barred.

JAMES WALLACE, Adm'r.

August 29th, 1840.

Saddling—in Fayette.

THE subscriber will continue the SADDLING BUSINESS in all the various branches, at the old shop of White & McMillin, where he intends to keep on hand all kinds of Saddlery and Harness,

SUCH AS

Ladies' best Forepiece

" Quilted Seats

" " " "

Gentlemen's Full-quilted Fallbacks

" Plain

" Loose-covered Spanish

" Full-quilted

" Quilted Seats

" Plain.

Bridles and Martingales, assorted,

Saddling and English Harness of every description.

All the above Articles

Shall be made in the most fashionable style, of good materials, and by the best workmen, and will be disposed of on as moderate and accommodating terms as they can be afforded at any other shop in the upper country.

ALL kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for Saddlery.

SAMUEL H. McMILLIN.

Fayette, June 20th, 1840.

12 Bales 4-4 Brown DOMESTICS.

2 do 7-8 do do

1 do 6-4 do do

do 7-8 do do

1 do 7-8 do Suffolk drilling.

1 do 7-8 do Orsenberge.

1 do Bed Ticking, for sale by

RICHARD H. LAW.

Fayette, May 16th, 1840.

Just Received and opened, for Sale at

DR. TALBOTS

Drug and Book Store,

FAYETTE, MO.

A large and full assortment of Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Stuffs, Surgeons' Instruments, Cutlery, Glassware, and Chemical Apparatus and Chemical Tests, Crucibles and Retorts, Supplies of Quinine, Precipitated Extract of Bark, Haemanthol, Lead, Turpentine, Resins, &c. &c. Also, a very large and varied assortment of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

comprising Law, Medicine, Theology, Miscellany, and almost every variety of School Books, among which are Greek, Latin, French and Spanish; Novels, Blank Books and Paper of all qualities; Bibles, Testaments, Prayers, Hymns, Music, Albums, O'Brien's genuine Water colors, Drawings, Wall and Bordering Paper, Rice, &c. &c.

A few marked Phonographic Bells of approved models. All offered low for cash or approved credit.

Fayette, June 6th, 1840.

Iron at Wholesale.

HARVEY & BIRCH are now receiving an additional supply of genuine JUNIATA IRON and NAILS, which they offer to the trade at wholesale.

Their stock consists of

120,000 lbs. bar iron, assorted from 2 inches square to nail rods, including all sizes of round, square, and flat.

3000 lbs. American blister steel.

1000 " German steel.

800 " Cast steel, three sizes.

800 " Hoop iron, two sizes.

100 Kegs of nails and brads, assorted.

Also, six full sets of tools, including anvils, vices, bellows, screw plates, rasps, files, &c.

Fayette, May 9th, 1840.

Glasgow Insurance Company.

THE capital stock having been paid in, agreeably to the provisions of the act of incorporation, this company is now ready to effect insurance upon the various descriptions of property subject to loss or damage by fire or water, remittances by mail, specie or bill of exchange.

It will also undertake the collection of Notes, Drafts, or Bills of Exchange.

JAMES EARICKSON, Pres't.

WM. F. DUNNICAN, Secretary.

Directors.

JAMES EARICKSON, JOHN BULL, P. R. NOWLIN, WALTER G. CHILES, WM. D. SWINNEY, JOHN M. BELL, JOHN M. FEARLE, JOHN P. MORRIS, J. T. CLEVELAND.

April 4th, 1840.

McGuinnle & Way,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS; No. 72, Front street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Cash for Hemp.

WE will pay cash for 100 to 200 tons of good clean hemp delivered in St. Louis.

SALT RIVER HERALD.

Under this title the undersigned proposes to publish, in the Town of Paris, Monroe County, Missouri, a Weekly Journal, to be devoted, principally to Political, Agricultural, Commercial, and Scientific information, and to embody the usual variety which is found in a Family Newspaper.

In Politics, the paper will be thoroughly Whig. The Editor in no respect doubts the election of GENERAL HARRISON to the Presidency, and as little doubts that the course of his administration will be such as to deserve the support of the Republican party, of which he is a member. If so, it shall have his. He will be pleased, also, to act with the same enlightened party in reference to measures of State policy, and will do so, to the extent of his capacity, and the acquiescence of his judgment.

As the name has been chosen to indicate, his paper will "HERALD" alike the wrongs and the virtues of the world around it—regardless of whom it may affect, in praise or in censure. A Newspaper, on any other principle, is a misnomer and a mockery.

The untiring zeal with which the Democratic party in this State, carried on the war in our late elections—together with the villany, industry, and the colority with which they carried into execution their plans, will remain as an alarming and an enduring monument of Democratic enterprise! Like the fabled Dragon, which is said never to close his lidless eyes, the stirring and piffling spirit of Democracy, slumbers (if at all) with unclosed eyes! The base, contemptible, and false-hearted flattery, with which these political hypocrites attempt to insinuate themselves into favor, and the skill with which these panders and parasites—these sycophants and demagogues of Democracy, manage to get upon the blind side of human nature, and to take an advantage of its weakness and passions, must all be laid naked before the gaze of an honest, unsuspecting, but heretofore deluded people. In one word, the time has again approached, when we must all enter upon a great political contest. Like that through which we have just passed in our State, it will be a contest of principle against power, a contest of the people against the office-holders. We are none of those who indulge in gloomy anticipation. We do not despair of the Republic. Our trust is strong, that the gallant ship, in which all our hopes are embarked, will yet outlive the storm saved alike from the breakers and billows of disunion, and the greedy whirlpool—the all engulfing, maelstroms of executive power—that, unless, if not understood, she may pursue her proscribed voyage far down the stream of time; and that the banner of our country, which now waves over so proudly, will still float in triumph—borne on the winds of heaven, fanned by the breath of fame, every stripe bright and unsullied, every star fixed in its sphere, ages after each of us shall have ceased to gaze on its majestic folds forever.

We shall commence and continue the good fight, till we are sick with contradiction, and crazed with a superabundance of inconsistency, shall be found trying to falsehood as a remedy, and expiring from the venom of its own fangs. We will continue the warfare, till the night of superstition shall pass away—the purple morn of reason shall dawn—the tints of truth appear—and the gloomy mist fade in the distance, and sink below the horizon to rise no more!—Till the hallowed name of Liberty, more fragrant than the Spring gales of Arabia, more balmy than the Zephyr, shall breathe the bosom where despair once reigned, and whither "good tidings for all mankind." In a word, we trust, we shall not relax our efforts, till trophies of victory, in smiles and peace, deck the brows of those who once were saddened with doubt and uncertainty, and sunk with political sorrows, to the depths of a Tury's hell.

To all those who value the liberty we yet enjoy—the privileges bequeathed to us by our heroic fathers, let them immediately step forward and lend their aid to the "Herald."

If encouraged according to the expectation of his friends, the Editor will shortly feel justified in ordering his materials and commencing his enterprise. He desires to do so as speedily as possible, and, to this end, he respectfully requests gentlemen into whose hands his prospectus may fall, to exert themselves to fill them with names, as promptly as they can, and return him a list to Paris.

The paper will be published at three dollars handsomely printed, and furnished at three dollars in advance, or four dollars at the end of the year.

JOSEPH LANCASTER.

Paris, September 5th, 1840.

Harvey & Birch,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, AND SALT,

Office at Retail

A very general and fresh assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Glassware, Queensware, Blacksmith's Tools, Bolted Chains, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Paper, Saddles, Umbrellas, Grindstones, &c. &c.

The iron, nails, steel, and salt, will be sold at the usual wholesale prices for cash, or on a credit of ninety days, for satisfactory paper; and the articles offered at retail, on a credit until the first of January in each year, reserving the privilege of closing and collecting on an account at any time it may be considered desirable. The goods offered are believed to be of good quality, unless damage is specified, and the price named at the counter the one at which they should sell to those dealers who are willing to allow a reasonable profit on the investment.

Fayette, May 23d, 1840.

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STATE OF MISSOURI—County of Randolph.